

EXHIBIT D

Exhibit D**Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576 by DISH Accused Satellite Television Services**

#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
14a	<p>14. A method of communicating a plurality of transponder signals from a satellite outdoor unit (ODU) that receives a plurality of satellite broadband signals to an integrated receiver decoder (IRD) over a single cable connected to the ODU, the method comprising the steps of:</p>	<p>The Accused Satellite Television Services perform the claimed method utilizing, for example, Signal Selector and Combiner ("SSC") devices, which include which include SSC-enabled LNBs (for example, DISH Pro Hybrid ("DPH") LNBFs) and switches (for example, DPH42). By way of example, the DPH42 is charted herein.</p> <p>A plurality of transponder signals are communicated from a satellite outdoor unit (ODU) that receives a plurality of satellite broadband signals to an integrated receiver decoder (IRD) over a single cable connected to the ODU as described below:</p> <p>The DPH42 communicates transponder signals from one or more LNBFs (such as the DP/DPP LNBF or DP LNBF) to an IRD (e.g. a Hopper, Wally, or ViP Receiver) over a single cable.</p>

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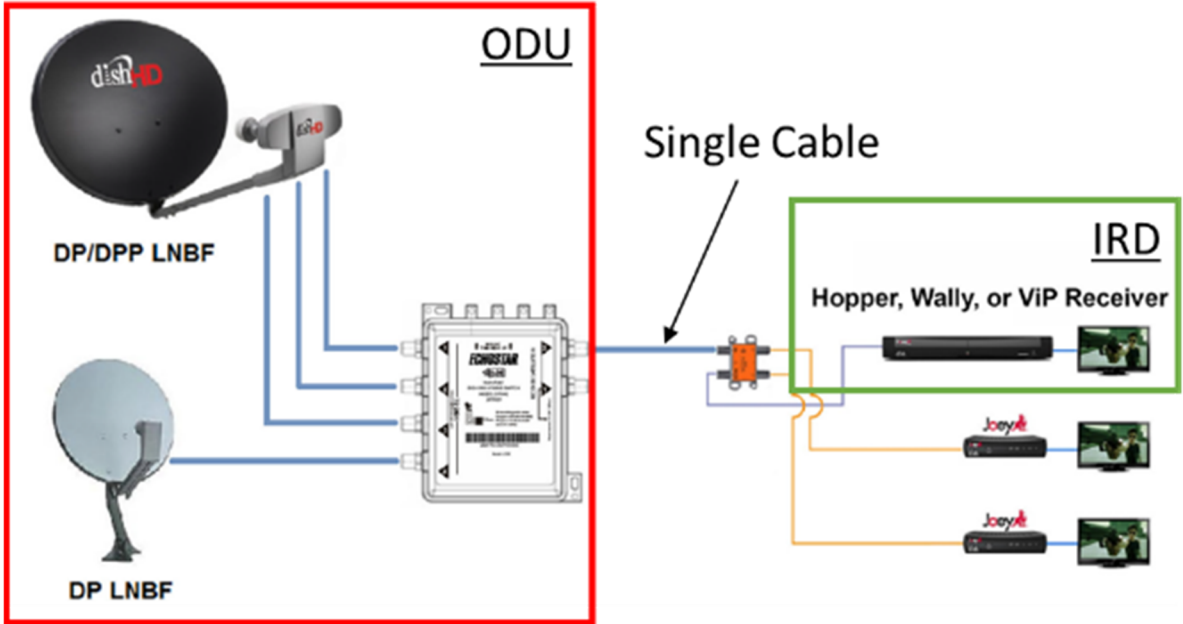
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		 <p>The diagram illustrates a satellite television system. On the left, a Dish Network satellite dish is labeled "dish HD". Below it is another dish labeled "DP LNB". Both are connected to a central unit labeled "DP/DPP LNB". This unit is connected to a larger unit labeled "ODU" (Overhead Distribution Unit). The ODU is connected to a "Single Cable" which then branches out to multiple receivers. The receivers are labeled "IRD" (Intermediate Receiver Device) and include "Hopper, Wally, or ViP Receiver" and "Joey" receivers. The diagram shows two distinct receiver networks: one in purple (Hopper) and one in blue (Wally and Joey).</p> <p>In a variety of installations, the DPH42 has two single cable outputs, each of which is provided to a different receiver network. For example, a first single cable can be provided to a Hopper receiver network (shown in purple) and a second single cable can be provided to a Wally receiver network (shown in blue).</p>

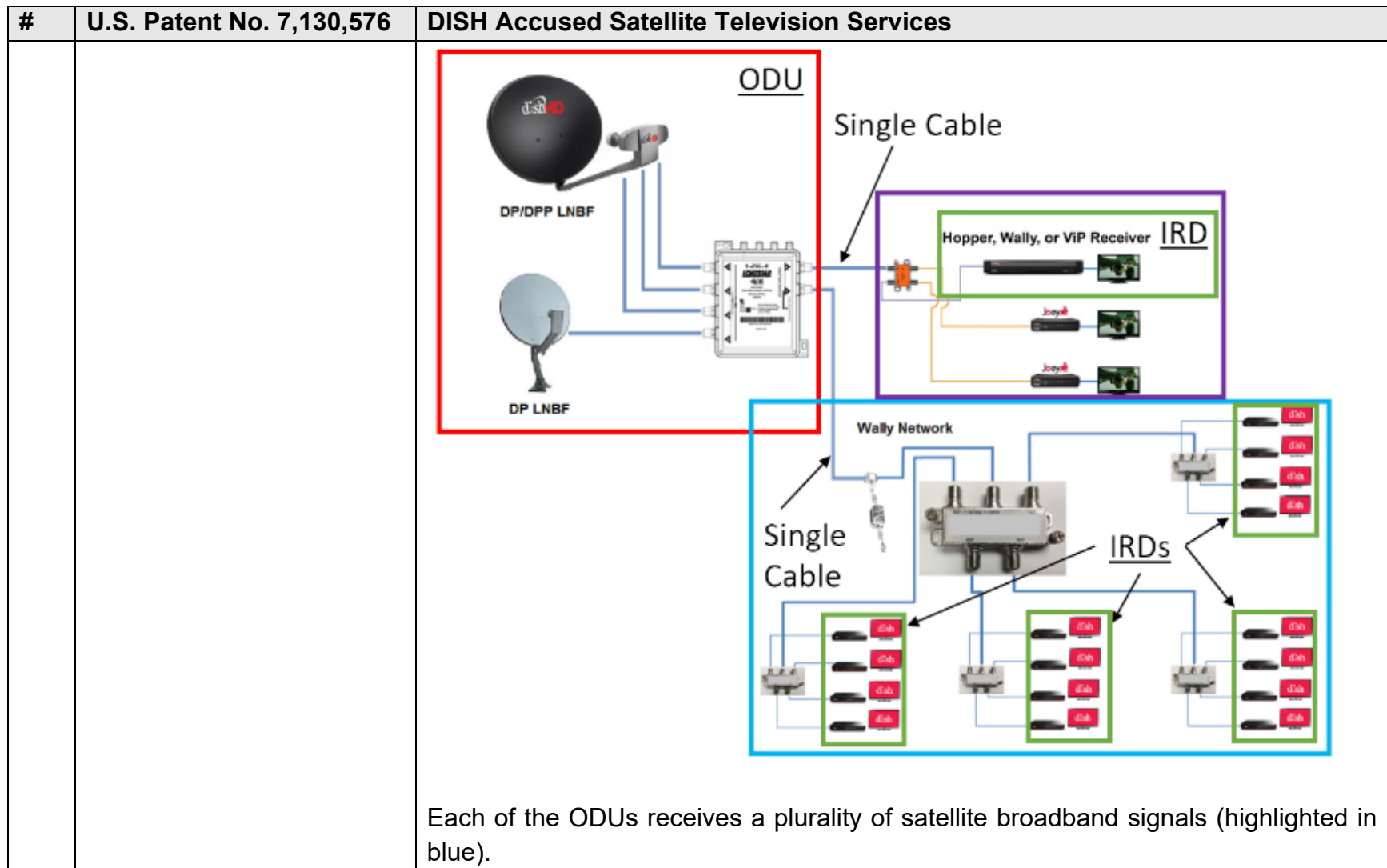
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#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services																				
		<div><div><div><div>dish</div><div>Diagnostics</div></div><div><div><div>Receiver1</div><div>Status</div><div>Settings</div><div>Tools</div><div>Network2</div><div>Dish3</div><div>Whole Home4</div></div><div><div>NodeN.C.</div><div>SwitchDPH42</div><div>ReceptionVerified</div><div>SIGNAL STRENGTH</div><div><div>Tuner1</div><div>Satellite119</div><div>Transponder19</div></div><div><div>010255075100125</div><div>Signal Strength: 62</div><div>Satellite 119 · Locked</div></div></div><div><div>Test Installation5</div><div>Details> 6</div></div><div><div>SWITCH STATUS</div><table><tr><th>Satellite</th><th>119</th><th>110</th><th>129</th></tr><tr><td>Tuner 1</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Tuner 2</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Tuner 3</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Tuner 4</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr></table></div><div><div>AlternateOff</div></div></div></div></div>	Satellite	119	110	129	Tuner 1	✓	✓	✓	Tuner 2	✓	✓	✓	Tuner 3	✓	✓	✓	Tuner 4	✓	✓	✓
Satellite	119	110	129																			
Tuner 1	✓	✓	✓																			
Tuner 2	✓	✓	✓																			
Tuner 3	✓	✓	✓																			
Tuner 4	✓	✓	✓																			
14b	communicating a transponder request signal to the ODU from the IRD;	<div><div>The ODU communicates a transponder request signal to the ODU from the IRD as described below:</div><div>The DPH42 includes a Broadcom BCM4552 SoC.</div></div>																				

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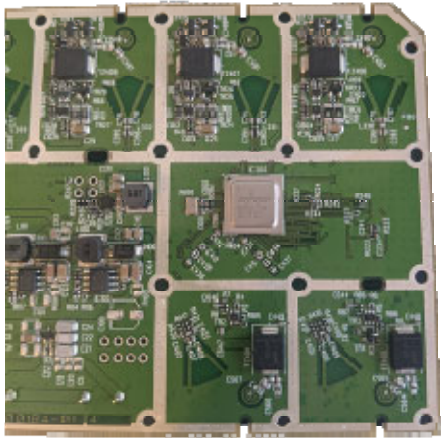
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		 <p>Broadcom's BCM4554 offers a higher level of integration while consuming less power than the previous generation chipset. It also enables direct sampling of low-noise block (LNB) outputs across worldwide ODU satellite markets. The simplified design of Broadcom's new ODU chipset allows 32 DVB-S2 channels to be stacked on a single coaxial cable to service any STB in a home, simplifying and reducing satellite operator installation costs.</p> <p>Key Features and Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second generation with reduced power and better integration in 28 nm process • 4 RF inputs and 1 RF output covering the 250 to 2350 MHz frequency range • 32 user-band output channels • 32 output channels selectable from any LNB input • Frequency shift keying (FSK) and digital satellite equipment control (DISEqC)
14c	in the ODU, digitizing the plurality of satellite broadband signals, selecting and extracting a plurality of transponder signals from the received	The ODU digitizes the plurality of satellite broadband signals, selects and extracts a plurality of transponder signals from the received digitized satellite broadband signals, wherein the selecting is responsive to the transponder request signals as described below:

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	digitized satellite broadband signals, wherein the selecting is responsive to the transponder request signals;	<p>Inputs from Satellite Dish</p>  <p>The image shows a grey rectangular satellite switch unit. On the left side, there are four coaxial ports labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4 with arrows pointing towards the unit, indicating 'TO DISH'. On the right side, there are two coaxial ports labeled 1 and 2 with arrows pointing away from the unit, indicating 'RECEIVER SATELLITE IN'. The top of the unit has four small screws for mounting. The front panel features the 'ECHO STAR' logo, 'VideoPort®', 'DISH PRO HYBRID SWITCH', 'MODEL DPH42', and '200029'. It also includes a barcode with the number 'A43203-5A2000136' and a UL Listed certification mark.</p>

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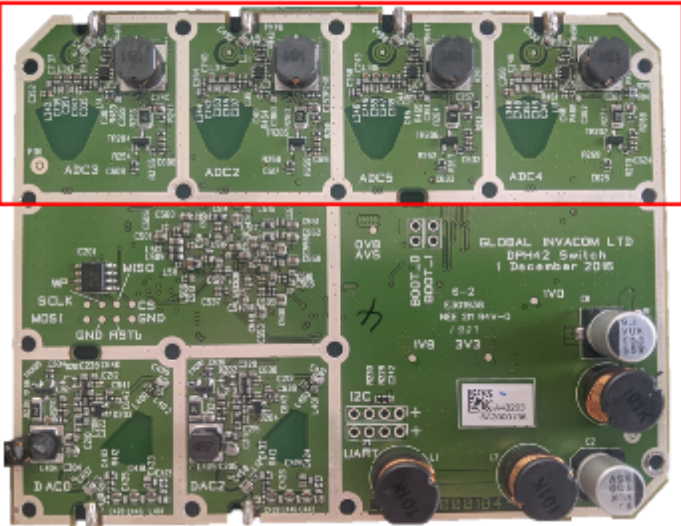
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		<p data-bbox="716 240 1377 264">Analog-to-Digital Converters Converting Signals from Satellite Dish</p>  <p data-bbox="716 857 951 881">Technology Advantages:</p> <ul data-bbox="747 935 1829 1230" style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV:</u> leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream Independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades:</u> Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC):</u> Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost:</u> replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
14d	combining extracted selected transponder signals into a composite signal;	The ODU combines extracted selected transponder signals into a composite signal as described below:

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#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		<p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV:</u> leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades:</u> Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC):</u> Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost:</u> replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
14e	transmitting the composite signal over the single cable from the ODU to the IRDs, wherein the modulation of the transponder signal is not altered by the steps of selecting, combining, and transmitting.	The ODU transmits the composite signal over the single cable from the ODU to the IRDs, wherein the modulation of the transponder signal is not altered by the steps of selecting, combining, and transmitting as described below:

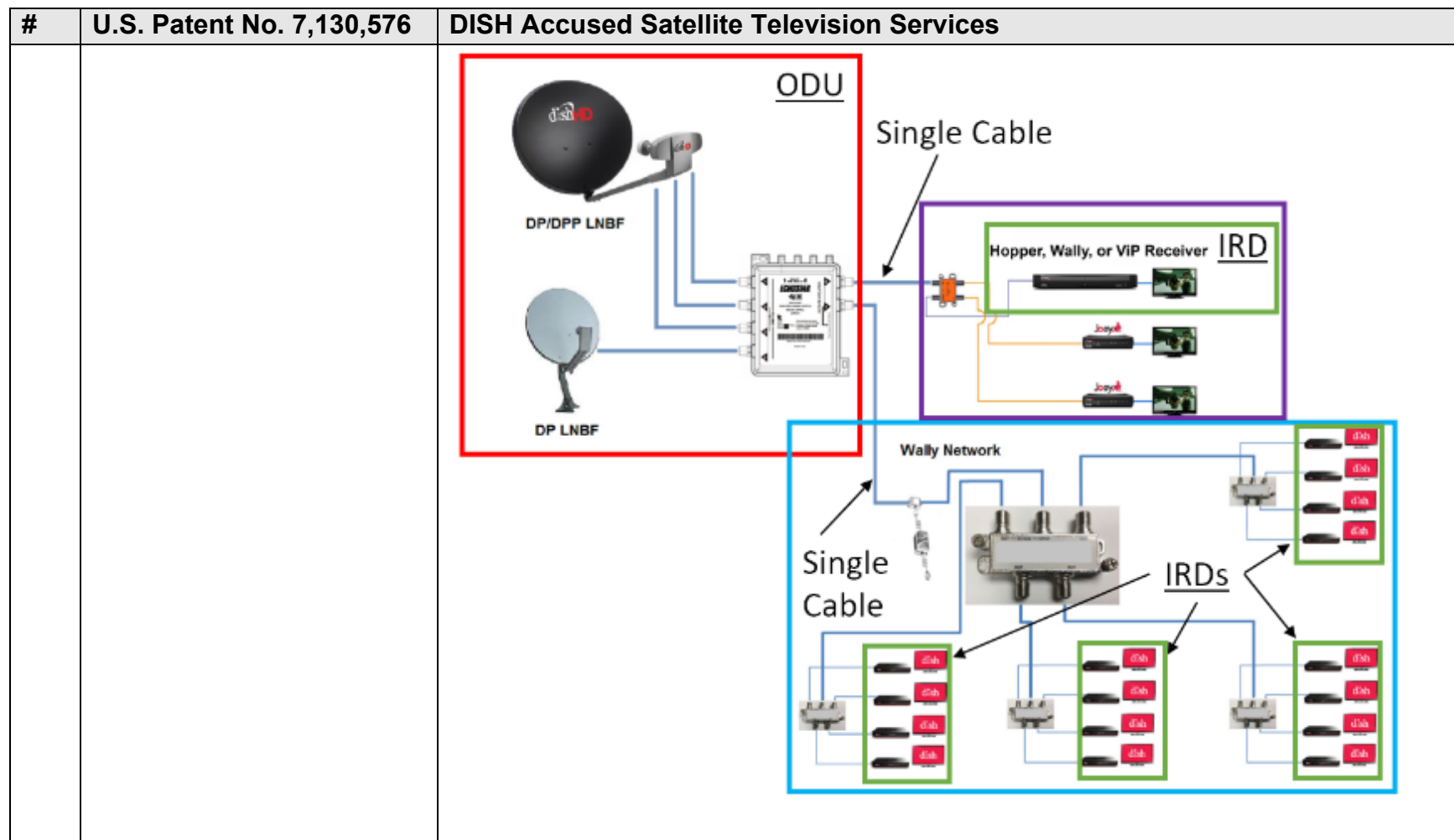
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#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		<p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
15	<p>15. The method of claim 14 wherein the step of selecting and extracting a transponder signal comprises the step of: filtering a transponder signal with a band pass filter having a bandwidth ranging from 5% to 100% wider than the bandwidth of the transponder signal.</p>	<p>Upon information and belief, the step of selecting and extracting a transponder signal comprises the step of: filtering a transponder signal with a band pass filter having a bandwidth ranging from 5% to 100% wider than the bandwidth of the transponder signal as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.

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16	16. The method of claim 14 wherein the step of combining comprises frequency translating the selected and extracted transponder channels to a variable frequency before combining.	<p>Upon information and belief, the step of combining comprises frequency translating the selected and extracted transponder channels to a variable frequency before combining as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
17	17. The method of claim 15 further comprising frequency translating the selected transponder channels to a predetermined frequency before combining.	<p>Upon information and belief, the ODU frequency translates the selected transponder channels to a predetermined frequency before combining as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.

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18	18. The method of claim 14 further comprising the step of splitting the composite signal inside a home and distributing to a plurality of IRDs.	<p>The ODU splits the composite signal inside a home and distributes to a plurality of IRDs as described below:</p> <p>The DPH42 communicates transponder signals from one or more LNBFs (such as the DP/DPP LNBF or DP LNBF) to an IRD (e.g. a Wally or ViP Receiver) over a single cable.</p>

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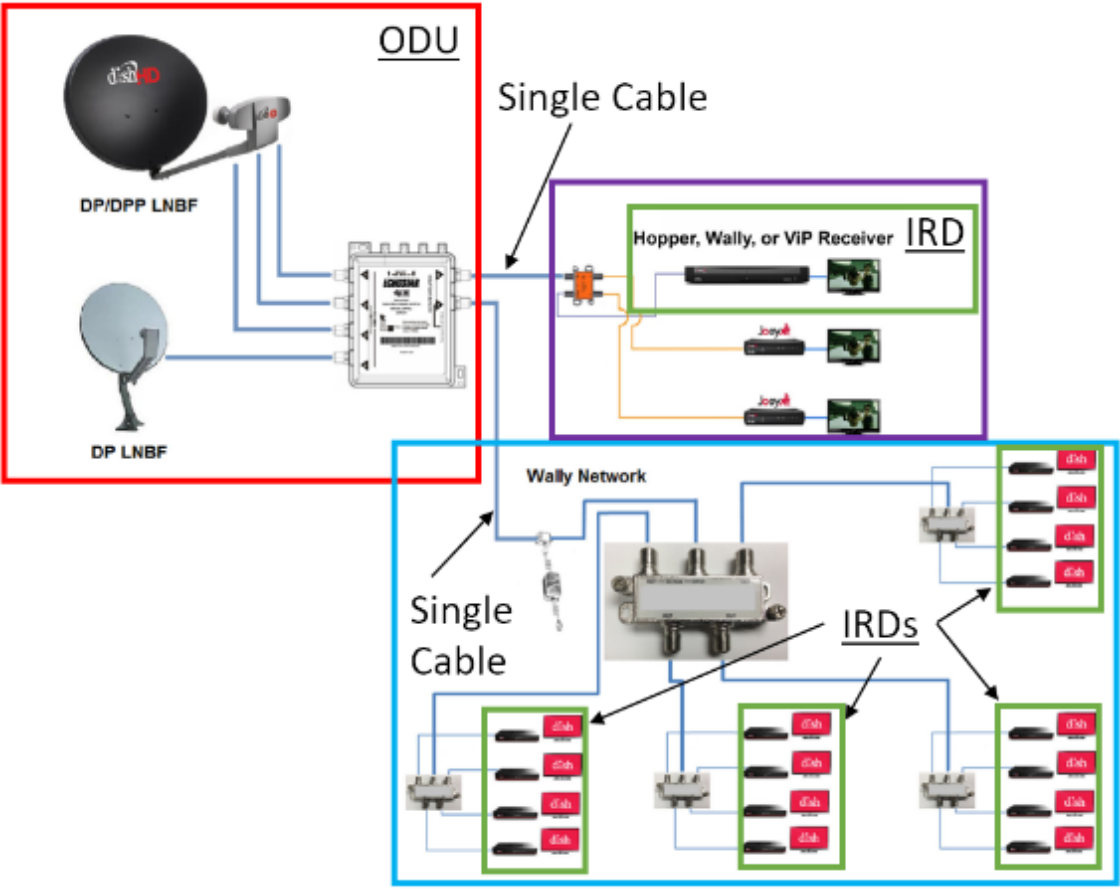
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		 <p>The diagram illustrates a satellite television system architecture. At the top left, a satellite dish is connected to a DP/DPP LNB (Low Noise Block with Down Conversion and Polarization Protection). Below it, another dish is connected to a DP LNB. Both LNBs are connected to a central ODU (Output Distribution Unit). A 'Single Cable' runs from the ODU to a box labeled 'Hopper, Wally, or VIP Receiver' which is connected to an IRD (Intermediate Receiver Decoder). This entire section is enclosed in a red box labeled 'ODU'. Below the red box, a 'Wally Network' is shown, which is a central hub connected to multiple IRDs. A 'Single Cable' also runs from the ODU to the Wally Network. The Wally Network is connected to three groups of IRDs, each group enclosed in a green box. The IRDs are connected to satellite dishes, which are shown in a stack of three for each group. The entire system is labeled 'DISH'.</p>
19	19. The method of claim 14 wherein the transponder request signal is transmitted over the cable from an IRD	The transponder request signal is transmitted over the cable from an IRD and all IRDs receive the same composite signal as described below:

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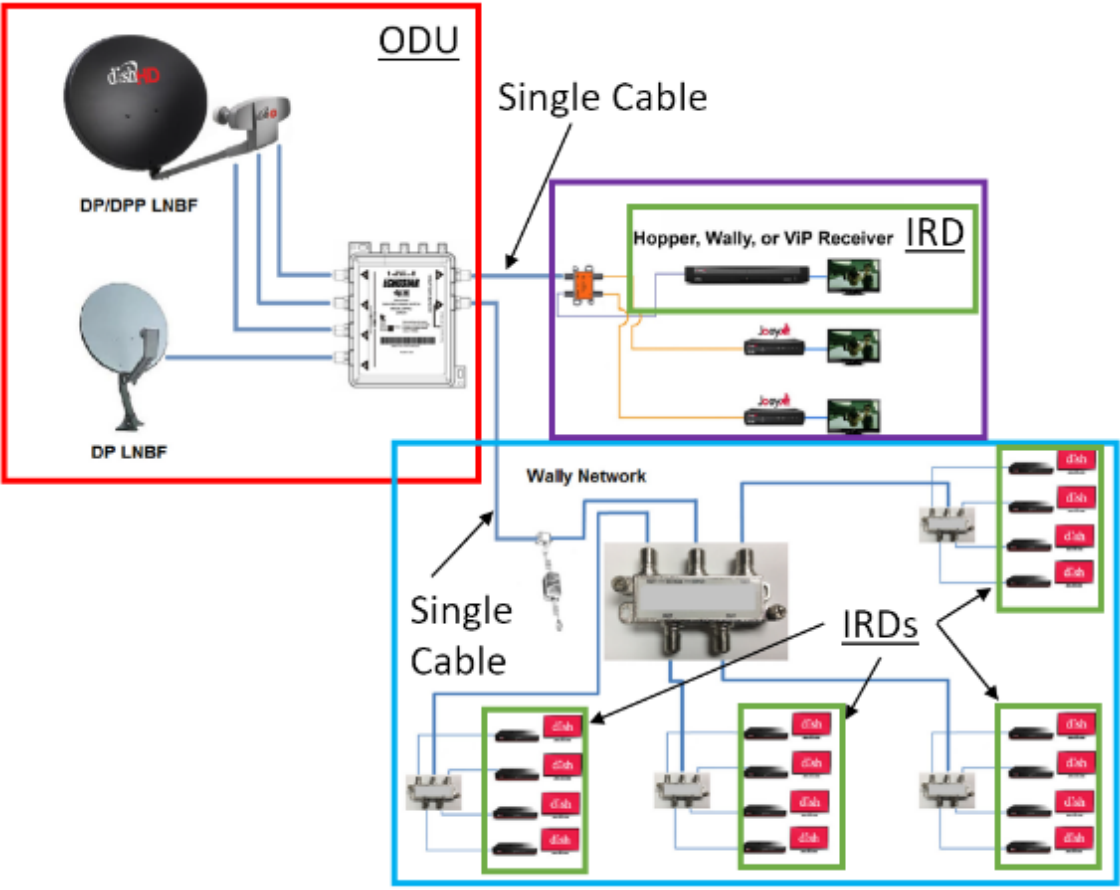
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
	and all IRDs receive the same composite signal.	 <p>The diagram illustrates the DISH Accused Satellite Television Services architecture. It shows a central ODU (On-Unit Decoder) receiving signals from two satellite dishes: a DP/DPP LNB (Dual Polarization/Dual Polarization Low Noise Block Feeds) and a DP LNB (Dual Polarization Low Noise Block Feeds). The ODU is connected to a Single Cable, which then branches out to multiple IRDs (In-Home Receivers/Decoders). The IRDs are shown in various configurations: some are connected to a Hopper, Wally, or VIP Receiver, while others are connected to a Wally Network. The Wally Network is a central hub that distributes the signal to multiple IRDs. The diagram also shows a Single Cable connecting the ODU to the Wally Network. The IRDs are represented by small icons with the DISH logo, and the Wally Network is represented by a larger icon with the Wally logo.</p>
21a	21. The method of claim 14 further comprising the steps of:	See claim 14 analysis.

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21b	frequency translating the selected transponder channels to a variable frequency before combining; and	See claim 16 analysis.
21c	splitting the composite signal inside a home and distributing to a plurality of IRDs.	See claim 18 analysis.
22	22. The method of claim 21 wherein the transponder request signal is transmitted over the cable from an IRD.	<p>The transponder request signal is transmitted over the cable from an IRD as described below:</p> <p>The DPH42 communicates transponder signals from one or more LNBFs (such as the DP/DPP LNBF or DP LNBF) to an IRD (e.g. a Wally or ViP Receiver) over a single cable.</p>

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		<p>The diagram illustrates a satellite television system architecture. It features an ODU (On-Dish Unit) receiving signals from two satellite dishes, labeled DP/DPP LNBF and DP LNBF. These signals are transmitted via a Single Cable to a Hopper, Wally, or VIP Receiver (labeled IRD). The receiver is connected to a Wally Network, which is a central hub for distributing signals. The network is connected to multiple IRDs (Intermediate Receiver Devices), each of which is further connected to a set of DISH receivers. The entire system is enclosed in a blue border.</p>
		<p>Each of the ODUs receives a plurality of satellite broadband signals (highlighted in blue).</p>

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		 <p>The screenshot shows the DISH Diagnostics interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Receiver, Status, Settings, Tools, Network, Dish, and Whole Home. The 'Dish' option is selected. The main display area shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiver 1: Node N.C., Switch DPH42 (highlighted with a yellow box), Reception Verified. SIGNAL STRENGTH: Tuner 1, Satellite 119, Transponder 19. A progress bar shows a signal strength of 62. SWITCH STATUS (highlighted with a blue box): A table showing the status of four tuners across three satellites (119, 110, 129). All tuners show a green checkmark for all satellites. Test Installation 5 (highlighted with a red box) and Details > 6 button. Alternate Off button.
34	34. The method of claim 14, wherein selecting and extracting comprises applying a pass band filter transfer function to the digitized broadband signal.	Upon information and belief, the selecting and extracting comprises applying a pass band filter transfer function to the digitized broadband signal as described below:

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		<p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels, opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
36	36. The method of claim 14, wherein the combining is performed in the digital domain.	The ODU performs the combining in the digital domain as described below:

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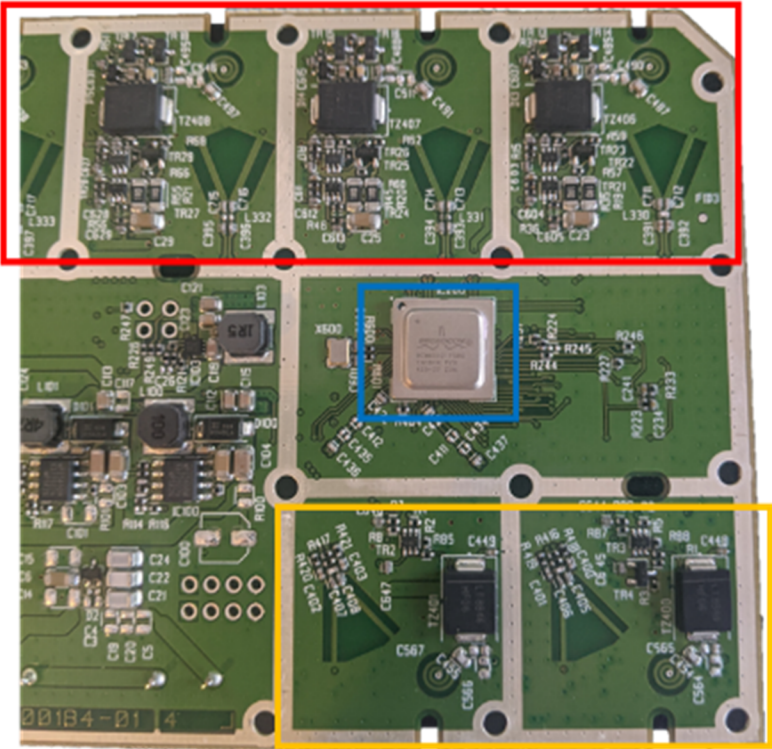
#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		

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#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
		<p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV:</u> leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades:</u> Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC):</u> Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost:</u> replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
37	37. The method of claim 17, wherein frequency translating comprises using a digital mixer to apply a rotating phasor to the data samples to translate their frequency.	<p>Upon information and belief, the frequency translating comprises using a digital mixer to apply a rotating phasor to the data samples to translate their frequency as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV:</u> leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades:</u> Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC):</u> Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost:</u> replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
38	38. The method of claim 14, further comprising frequency translating the digitized broadband signal	The ODU frequency translates the digitized broadband signal prior to selecting and extracting transponder signal as described below:

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	prior to selecting and extracting transponder signal.	<p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies Installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
39	39. The method of claim 38, wherein frequency translating comprises translating the original digitized broadband signal to locate a selected transponder channel at baseband.	<p>The frequency translating comprises translating the original digitized broadband signal to locate a selected transponder channel at baseband as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies Installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.
40	40. The method of claim 14, further comprising maintaining a channel translation table at the	Upon information and belief, the ODU maintains a channel translation table at the outdoor unit, the channel translation table specifying assigned frequency slots for transponder channels in the composite signal.

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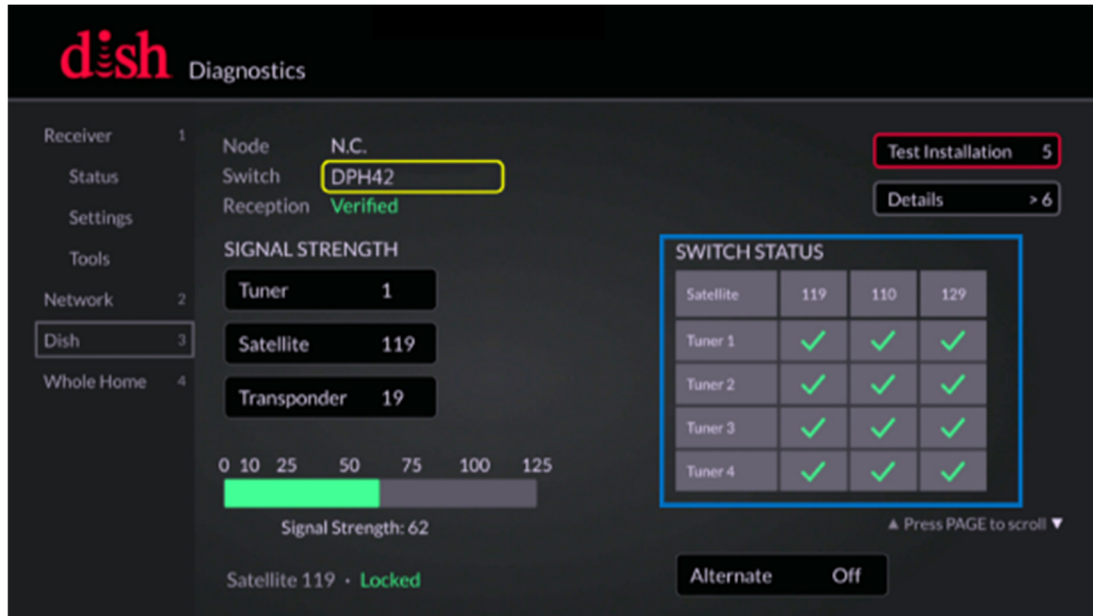
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	outdoor unit, the channel translation table specifying assigned frequency slots for transponder channels in the composite signal.	
41	41. The method of claim 38, further comprising providing the channel translation table to the IRD to allow the IRD to tune to a desired selected translated transponder channel.	<p>Upon information and belief, the ODU provides the channel translation table to the IRD to allow the IRD to tune to a desired selected translated transponder channel as described below:</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the DISH Diagnostics interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Receiver, Status, Settings, Tools, Network, Dish, and Whole Home. The main display area shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiver 1: Node N.C., Switch DPH42 (highlighted with a yellow box), Reception Verified. SIGNAL STRENGTH: Tuner 1, Satellite 119, Transponder 19. A progress bar shows a signal strength of 62. SWITCH STATUS (highlighted with a blue box): A table showing the status of four tuners across three satellites (119, 110, 129). All tuners show a green checkmark for all three satellites. Buttons: Test Installation 5, Details > 6, Alternate, and Off.

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#	U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576	DISH Accused Satellite Television Services
42	42. The method of claim 14, wherein selecting and extracting comprises low-pass filtering the translated digitized broadband signal thereby substantially removing signal information from non-selected transponder channels.	<p>Upon information and belief, the selecting and extracting comprises low-pass filtering the translated digitized broadband signal thereby substantially removing signal information from non-selected transponder channels as described below:</p> <p>Technology Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Drives future TV</u>: leapfrogs current analog architecture by moving to digital and supporting up to 24 minimally spaced channels; opens up the ability to stream independent HD broadcast streams and IP services from a single cable to multiple connected devices, delivering next-generation satellite TV. • <u>Simplifies installation and upgrades</u>: Broadcom's stacked channel technology allows single cable installation, which significantly reduces the cost and complexity for installs and upgrades with better home theater aesthetics for subscribers. • <u>Full-Band Capture (FBC)</u>: Broadcom's digital tuning technology digitizes the entire spectrum enabling more efficient and flexible distribution of video streams and IP services. • <u>Lower system cost</u>: replaces multiple analog ODU chips with a single lower cost mixed signal chip.